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General Assembly

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Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 105 (b)
Human rights questions: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Greece, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, San Marino, Slovakia, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

World Programme for Human Rights Education

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights concerning the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004,

Recalling also its resolution 58/181 of 22 December 2003, in which it decided to dedicate a plenary meeting during the fifty-ninth session of the General Assembly on the occasion of Human Rights Day, 10 December 2004, to review the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, and to discuss possible future activities for the enhancement of human rights education,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/71 of 21 April 2004,[1] in which the Commission recommended that the General Assembly proclaim at its fifty-ninth session a world programme for human rights education, to begin on 1 January 2005,

Reaffirming the need for continued actions at the international level to support national efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in particular, universal access to basic education for all, by the year 2015,

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 3* (E/2004/23), chap. II, sect. A.

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Convinced that human rights education is a long-term and lifelong proce
which everyone learns tolerance and respect for the dignity of others and the n
and methods of ensuring that respect in all societies,

Believing that human rights education is essential to the realization of h
rights and fundamental freedoms and contributes significantly to prom
equality, preventing conflict and human rights violations and enha
participation and democratic processes, with a view to developing societies in v
all human beings are valued and respected, without discrimination or distincti
any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opi
national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

1. *Takes note* of the views expressed in the report of the United Na
High Commissioner for Human Rights on the achievements and shortcomings
United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, and on
United Nations activities in this area[2] concerning the need to continue a g
framework for human rights education beyond the Decade in order to ens
priority focus on human rights education within the international agenda;

2. *Proclaims* the World Programme for Human Rights Education, struc
in consecutive phases, scheduled to begin on 1 January 2005, in order to ad
the implementation of human rights education programmes in all sectors;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the draft plan of action for the first phase (
2007) of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, prepared jointly b
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the U
Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as contained in the
by the Secretary-General,[3] and invites States to submit comments thereon t
Office of the High Commissioner, with a view to its early adoption.

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[2] E/CN.4/2004/93.

[3] A/59/525.